

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA, - SEPTEMBER 8, 1870

A. J. MOREY, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.
The several counties in this District will be entitled to the following representation in the Walton Convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress:

Bracken.	24 Kenton.	53
Brown.	25 Harrison.	52
Campbell.	26 Robertson.	51
Carroll.	27 Robertson.	50
Gallatin.	28 Trimble.	47
Grant.	29 Trimble.	46
	Whole Number.	29

A HIDEOUS STORY.

We copy the following infamous yarn from that contemptible low-flung sheet, printed in Cincinnati, called the "Daily Gazette." The Editor says it was taken from a letter of a "gentleman" of high standing:

"We want our readers to know what the 'gentleman,' which No people, no country, as peaceful or law-abiding as the people of our State. The Yankee Pig, who wrote it, must have done some Penitentiary act, and is now trying to get up who and cry against the people, for the purpose of hating his meanness. Like the George-town Yankees, he is doubtless mad because decent white people won't speak with him or have any dealings with him—the poor miserable cuss."

The reign of terror is on the increase in Kentucky. A private letter from a gentleman of high standing in Central Kentucky says: "Things are coming on here in such a way that we may have peace. Brave men are beginning to fear to stay at home or to tell what they know; all the weak kneed are going over to the other side and the martyr stuff men are discussing whether it would be better to fight or leave the State. Proscription is rigid and the prevailing spirit is vindictive and malignant."

No respectable Republican, or a half respectable one, who had any influence in his own party, would indulge a falsehood so mean as the above.

(For the Cynthiana News.)

THE WARD AFFAIR.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK'S. September 4, 1870.

FRIEND MOREY:—I accept your invitation to give you some of the particulars of the killing of Maj. John H. Ward, at this place on the 17th of last month. And to make the statement intelligible it is necessary to go back beyond the difficulty with his slayer, and get at facts connecting this trouble with others preceding it. It appears that Maj. Ward had been distressed in his domestic relations, and for years has been separated from his wife, the cause whereof, is of no possible public use. His wife bore him several children, only two of whom are now living—and one of them, an only daughter, was the unhappy cause of this tragedy. It appears that this daughter, then a widow, married a well-to-do widower of fifty years named Ammons, but that they did not live happily together, and she left her husband and sought the protection of her father, who was residing at this place, looking after his interests in extensive whetstone quarries and some seventeen thousand acres of land which he owned in this immediate vicinity.

They had been making, oh, the neatest and the prettiest charm-strings, and they were ever so long and so bright, and they would look so grand among the many pretty things in the Hall—they would hang them up there, and they would try for the blue ribbon, too, like the big folks. Didn't the boys have their good time riding before all the big people, and one would stay longer than the rest, and the ribbon would be flying, and all the girls shouting and clapping their hands?"

The little girls (who ever resisted the pleadings of the girls?) retired from their interview with the sedate Secretary, full of glee and hope, for they had gained their point—and on next week, young man, when you step into the Floral Hall, with your fair partner by your side, to see and admire that grand array of beautiful things, wrought by the fair daughters of Harrison, do not forget to look at the little girl's charm strings.

THE ASHLAND DISTRICT.
Not long since we announced the fact that Messrs. Marshall and Trabue had withdrawn from the race, in our neighboring District. We notice, now by our exchanges, that Hon. A. G. Talbot, has withdrawn from the field and left it entirely to Mr. J. B. Beck. That more does away with the trouble of a Primary Election, and will we hope cement the Democratic party strong enough together to defeat Mr. Brown, the republican candidate.

CAMPBELL COUNTY GOES FOR JONES.

On last Monday, the Democracy of Campbell county, held a Mass Meeting at Alexandria, for the purpose of appointing Thirty-eight Delegates to represent them at the Congressional Convention which meets at Walton, on the 27th inst.—and after appointing their delegates, adopted resolutions instructing them to cast the vote of the county unanimously for Col. Jones.

CARROLL COUNTY.
We learn by Telegraph that the Democracy of Carroll county, held a Mass Meeting last Monday, and have decided to give Arthur 14 and Jones 6 votes, in the Convention which meets at Walton.

did, as reported to you, on the 17th of last month. Thirty-four buckshot entered Maj. Ward's body and head, and he died almost in a moment, without uttering a word. Dr. Knodle surrendered, and though not acquitted on the examining trial, was released without bail.

This, Mr. Editor, is a correct account of the affair as elicited in evidence, before the Examining Court. Of course it is not the province of your correspondent to express a private opinion or feeling in a simple narrative of evidence elicited on trial.

The season at the Springs has not been very crowded, but it has been very pleasant. Your friend, the writer hereof, has been greatly benefited in health by the free use of the hot waters, and the kind attention of Dr. O. A. Hobson, one of the most skillful and successful physicians in the country.

There have been quite a number of Kentuckians, who have come to the Mecca during the Summer, and have gone away satisfied with their pilgrimage.

The regular receipt of the "News," laden as it is with news, is an epoch in our weekly history to which we look forward with pleasure.

Dot.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

SATURDAY, September 3.

A dispatch from Bouillon, Belgium, a few miles from Sedan, says the battle of Thursday was very bloody and resulted very disastrously for the French, who retreated on Mezieres.

The Prussians now occupy Givonne, a few miles to the northeast of Sedan. Some ten thousand officers and soldiers of the French army were forced into Belgian territory, where they were required to surrender their arms. Another dispatch from Bouillon says Bazaine has driven the Prussians toward Sedan.

A dispatch from Berlin yesterday says official news has not been received, but it is known that in the engagements of the 30th and 31st both sides suffered heavy losses. On Wednesday the Prussians resumed the offensive, but were drawn by Marshal McMahon under the guns of Sedan, where they suffered terribly before they succeeded in crossing the river. McMahon moved to Mons. A special dispatch from Paris to the New York Times says Paris breathed freer last night. The success of the French arms at Coulmiers and Carignan settles the question of the abandonment of the siege of the capital. At Coulmiers a fine cavalry corps of Prince Charles was drawn into an ambush and nearly all cut to pieces. At Châlons McMahon defeated the left wing and the center of the enemy and forced the right wing to retreat. A dispatch from St. Barbe dated the 1st says since Thursday forenoon Marshal Bazaine's forces have been fighting the First Prussian Corps the battle ending in the retreat of the latter. It is announced in London that on Wednesday Marshal Bazaine undertook to cut his way out from the shelter of the fortifications of Metz. The battle lasted all that day and the next evening, when on Thursday morning he was again driven within the walls.

MONDAY, September 5th.

Owing to a break in the land lines connecting with the Atlantic cables, the war news received last night was very meager. The French Ministers have issued a proclamation in which they state that McMahon, after a heroic struggle for three days against three hundred thousand of the enemy, has surrendered 40,000 men. They state that this cruel reverse will not shake their courage. That Paris is in a complete state of defence, and that a new army will soon be under the walls of Paris, and that another army is forming on the banks of the Loire. In the battle on Friday it is estimated that the French had 120,000 men, and the Prussians 240,000 men.

TUESDAY, September 6th.
A Republic has been proclaimed in France, and a Provisional Government established. The Senate has been suppressed, and the Corps Legislatif dissolved. The Government will soon convolve a Constituent Assembly. A proclamation has been issued by the new Government, in which it is announced that the dethronement of Napoleon has been effected by the Corps Legislatif, and a Republic proclaimed, and a Government of the National Defence, composed of eleven members and all the Deputies of Paris, has been constituted and ratified by popular acclamation. General Trochu will continue to act as Governor of Paris, and has been appointed Minister of War, in place of General Talikao. King William has selected the Wilhelm House, near Cassel, for the residence of Napoleon. The Emperor arrived at Verviers, in Belgium, on Sunday evening, and started last night for Cassel. The Prince Imperial is on his way to Cassel to join his father. The Empress Eugenia has left Paris, and it is supposed she has gone to rejoin her husband. The Crown Prince of Prussia and Saxony began their march on Paris yesterday morning. The King and Count Bismarck accompanied them. Paris

for the past two days has been the scene of wild and indescribable excitement. The people have thronged the streets and surrounded the Corps Legislatif in immense numbers. But one sentiment seems to be paramount—resistance to the invasion. No serious disorder has yet been reported. The Imperial arms and signs and medals bearing the Imperial effigy, have been torn down and destroyed in all parts of the city, while shouts of "Vive la République!" are continually heard.

WEDNESDAY, September 7th.

A dispatch from Pont-a-Mousson dales the 5th says negotiations relating to the capitulation of Metz are progressing. A deputation of officers had just returned from an interview with Bazaine outside of Metz. There is great suffering among the French troops in that fortress for want of food and medical stores. A London telegram states that McMahon lies dead at Namur, in Belgium, but a dispatch from Paris denies this report and says he may recover. The independence of Metz has already left for England via Ostend. The Empress Eugenie is at Brussels, and is about to start for London. The French troops falling back on Paris are under the command of Generals Vinoy and Mancini. The Uhlan's have been constantly on the heels of the army since its retreat began. The Prussians are advancing rapidly in enormous numbers toward Paris, and in four days will be in sight of the walls. Nothing of special interest has been received from Paris. The city remains quiet and orderly.

HOW MUCH THE WAR WILL COST.

The following anecdote was received by one of our citizens, an ardent sympathizer with Germany in the present war.

King William at the commencement of hostilities, inquired of Count Bismarck, how much he thought the war would cost? The Count responded promptly, "that he thought it would cost two Napoleons, the old one and the young one."

September 1, 1870—1mo.

INTERESTING TO THE EX-EXPEDITIONARY SOLDIERS OF HARRISON COUNTY.

Land Warrants for Soldiers.

FAVILLEVILLE, JOHNSON COUNTY, MO., August 1, 1870.

To the Editor of the Enquirer:

A neighbor handed me, yesterday, the Weekly Toledo Blade of August 11th, 1870. Page 4, under the head of "Congress and the Soldiers," the ninth item, I read thus: "It was enacted that any one having been in the National service may enter a quarter section of land along any land-grant railway. The minimum price of these lands is \$2 50 per acre, being double the value of other selections under the Homestead Law." If the recent Congress legislated land to the soldiers I was ignorant of the fact, and there are, I presume, a number of Union soldiers equally so. Would it not be out of place for you to set your readers right on this point? for you have, without doubt, many patrons that merit such gratuities as much as the open railroad capitalist. I remarked, but a day or two since, to a Conservative neighbor, that the Conservative element of this State ought now to be on the alert. He replied: "We had, but we are spell bound, and we have no Pendlletons, Vandallighams or Thurmans to break it."

Most respectfully,

BINGHAM GOODRICH.

Under the original Homestead law, only eighty acres of \$2 50 land could be entered as a homestead. By the amendment act, any honorably discharged soldier, who has served not less than ninety days in the military, naval, marine, or revenue marine service during the rebellion, is entitled to enter, as a homestead, one hundred and sixty acres of \$2 50 land, upon payment of the legal fee of ten dollars; and the usual commission on the cash value of the lands allowed as compensation to the Register and Receiver. An effort was made to put the law into such a shape as to entitle the soldier to a deed after a nominal settlement of two years, but this was defeated, and the requirements as to personal residence upon the improvement and cultivation of the homestead selected, are not waived or altered in any respect, they being the fundamental conditions upon which all the provisions of the original Homestead law and the acts amendatory are based. The regulations under which entries of land under the above act may be made have not yet been made public by the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The benefit a soldier will derive under the foregoing amendment, is as follows: He can pre-empt one hundred and sixty acres of land, worth \$2 50 per acre, while others, under the Homestead law, can obtain but eighty acres of land. It will be remembered that a residence of five years is required in order to acquire a title.]

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for the Cynthiana News.

MR. MOREY.—Permit me to occupy a brief space in your paper this week. As I am a candidate before the Magistrates of this county for the office of School Commissioner, at the October Term of the Court of Claims, I am desirous that my political status be perfectly understood. I have always voted with the Democratic party, and have lived in Harrison county since my seventeenth year. My father was born and raised in the Province of Alsace, France, which I desire to state, because I want it known that no New England blood courses through my veins.

Yours, respectfully,

JOSEPH F. LEBUS.

Sept. 6th, 1870.

W. W. LONGMOOR. W. S. WALL.
HOMER LONGMOOR.

Longmoor, Wall & Co.

HAVING formed a co-partnership for the sale of hardware, furniture, Queensware and Glassware business. We would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Cynthiana, and vicinity, to our large and varied assortment of Furniture.

Complete Chamber Sets, Bedsteads,

Bureaus, Chairs,

Tables, Stands, Sofas, And everything comprised in a full and complete Stock.

Goods delivered free of Charge.

Clinia, Glass,

Queensware,

Looking Glasses,

Lamps,

Silver Plated Ware,

And Fancy Goods—

White China,

Gold Band and Decorated Tea-Sets,

Dinner Ware,

Knives,

Forks,

Spoons,

Casters, &c., &c.,

In great variety—at old time Gold Prices.

Special attention paid to the Trade in

WALL PAPER,

Of which we intend to keep a full and complete Stock.

We also have a Stock of Hardware, which we will sell at Cost, as we wish to close it out.

We are also prepared with a complete Stock of Wood and Metallic Collars, and an entire Line of Hearse, to attend all Funerals for which we may be called.

August 1, 1870.

Lumber! Lumber!

Shingles, Laths, Sash, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

We are now prepared to furnish all the

above articles at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

and as low as they can be bought in Cincinnati.

Being connected with one of the largest

manufacturers of lumber at Saginaw, Michigan, enables us to sell in any quantity cheaper than any other dealer in this city.

We have now in our yard

2,000,000

Extra "A" No. 1 18 inch sawed shingles.

500,000

ent Poplar shingles, from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per thousand. Delivered on board of cars with no extra charge.

CHARLES & MATHEWS,

Number Dealers.

No. 68 Pike Street, Covington.

July 1, 1870.

LEON CUSON

WITH

(From the Louisville Commercial.)
Suspicious Death—Foul Play in Grant County—A Murder Instead of a Suicide.

We gave the particulars yesterday of the death and supposed suicide of Thomas McCoy, at his residence in Dry Ridge, Grant county. Mr. McCoy was a young man, a trader by occupation, and no cause could be assigned for his supposed suicide. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death by his own hand. Since the coroner's inquest took place, additional facts have come to light which puts a different aspect on the sad affair. It appears that McCoy, a few days previous to his death, had sold property for a considerable sum, and had on his person \$2,200, besides a costly gold watch both of which are missing. The character, circumstances, and disposition of the deceased, together with the fact of his showing no unusual traits or symptoms, precludes the possibility of self-destruction. Money was saw in his possession several hours before the discovery of his death, no trace of which has since been found. Mr. McCoy's father died a few years ago and left him considerable property, and he was known to be in very prosperous circumstances. He is known to have made some arrangements about purchasing cattle, of some farmers in the neighborhood and was to have perfected the bargain the day he was found dead. His non-appearance caused the farmers to go to his residence where his dead body was found suspended from the banisters on the stairs. The dark deed is to be investigated, when it is hoped the murderers of Mr. McCoy will be discovered.

HATING THE RICH.

Rev. Dr. L. L. Pinkerton, the "Christian" minister, the follower of the meek and lowly Jesus, who is just now more interested in finding the way to Washington than in pointing out the road to Heaven, in his speech to the darkies at our court house, gave the following as his reason for being a Republican. Said he: "I was reared a poor boy in Virginia. When the time came for working roads, the son of M—, a rich man called at my father's house and noticed us to go and work the road. On the day specified we repaired to the road, and, in common with other poor whites and the negroes, commenced working; while the rich young man drove past and splattered mud upon me. This," said his doctor "made me a republican, and to this day when I think of the snobs and airs of the rich it is hard for me to pray."—True Kentuckian. Poor Pinkerton!

GENERAL LEE.

We are glad Gen. Lee has not tendered his services to either of the European belligerents. He can safely rest his military reputation where it now is. The Prussian Field Marshal Von Moltke, in the presence of several American gentlemen, once paid the great Confederate chieftain a compliment which, from such lips, was indeed worth having. "I consider General Lee," said the old veteran, "as a soldier not inferior to Wellington." His auditors were all Northern men, but they relished the remark none the less as a deserved tribute to an American soldier.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

EDWIN H. EWING,

Of Murfreesboro, Tenn., has written an elaborate and forcible argument to show that the third section of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution, disarming persons from certain offices for participating in the rebellion, is, so far as it operates retroactively, null and void, because in conflict with the Constitution and beyond the scope of the amending power.

A Wedding.

There was to have been a wedding in Nashville the other night. The dusky-bride was a servant in the house. She was gorgeously arrayed and had several of her friends to witness the ceremony. After the preacher had arrived and nearly an hour had been lost in awaiting the dilatory bridegroom, the latter slouched in, wearing his "every-day clothes," and electrified the assemblage with the announcement, "It's no use! Dis here arrangement can't come off. My other wife won't let me have my good close." The bride fainted and the ceremony was indefinitely postponed.

The following summary of distances will be interesting at present, in connection with the Prussian invasion of France: From Paris, east, the stations and their distances are: Nancy, 220 miles; thence north to Metz, 244½ miles; thence east to St. A vold, 275½ miles; Forbach (France), 257½ miles. From Paris, east again, the stations and distances are: Luneville, 240 miles; Avricourt, 255 miles; Sarrebourg, 268½ miles; Sarreverne, 285 miles; Strasburg (France), 312½ miles. From Strasburg across the Rhine, to Kœl, the distance is 12½ miles.

Li Po Sai is a Chinese doctor, who has made much money and fame in San Francisco, and this is his diagnosis of the case of an American gentleman who consulted him: "I think you too much dance, too much eat, too much fool round. If you dance you no get better; too much eating no good; too much fooling round no good. Good-by."

TO PHYSICIANS.

New York, August 15th, 1868.
Allow me to call your attention to my,

Preparation of Compound Extract Buchu.

The component parts are BUCHU LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JANI- PER BERRIES.

MODERN PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubeb-extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; a very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any medicine.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a glass destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation is white. The quantity of the other ingredients are added in the proportion mentioned; upon inspection, it will be found not quite like those, as made in Pharmacopeia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Praying that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

I am very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist,
of 16 Years' Experience.

From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists
in the World.

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.—
I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had got even equal success before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and abilities.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
North and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu
is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to Consumption or Inanity causes.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
North and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of
Buchu,

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any preparations in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Examinations, Ulcerated or Sphincter State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu
and Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copalva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract
Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations or Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a liniment. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price—\$1.25 per bottle, or bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed
H. T. HELMBOLD.

April 29, 1870.—JY.

JACOB BURKLE, THOS. REED
BURKLE and REED.
Importers and dealers in

CHINA.

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE
House Furnishing Goods, Table Cutlery,
Lamps, Chimneys, Coal Oil, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
S. W. CORNER Pike and Madison sts.
COVINGTON, KY

OCT 1st

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

CLOTHING!

C. T. DELLING

ACCORDING to the great reductions in money, I am now prepared to sell my Goods, at the lowest CASH FIGURES ever offered in this market:

No. 1 black Cloth Coat's	\$25 to \$30
No. 2 " "	15 to 18
All Wool Casmire Sult	20 to 25
Cashmere " "	12 to 18
Overall Wool Coat	10 to 18
" Cassadet "	6 to 8
" Linen "	2 to 2

PANTS.

All Wool Casmire	\$7.00 to \$9.00
Casmire	3.50 to 6.00
Linen Marlasses	2.50 to 3.50
Plain Linen	1.50 to 2.50
Cotton	1.50 to 2.00
Vests from April 1st	1.50 to 6.00

ALL CLOTHING.

JUST RECEIVED AT

R. C. WHERRITT'S

FOR

COTTON CLOTHS

AND

JALICOS,

DRESS GOODS

SILKS

Embroideries and Laces,

CLOTHES,

Cosmet's and Vestings,

GO TO

Wherritt's

Wall Paper,

Carpets and Rugs,

Oil Cloths, &c., &c.

I am determined not to be undersold, and having a large stock for my customers to select from, I can assure satisfaction to all. Give me a call before purchasing.

B. C. WHERRITT

Cynthiana, Oct 22-1870

Eclectic Medical College
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Chartered April 22, 1865.

The sixth Session of this College will begin its preliminary course the 4th day of October, and the regular course on Wednesday, the 13th day of October 1869, and continue eighteen weeks.

FACULTY

JO. R. BURT, M. D.,
Emeritus Professor and Lecturer on the Institutes of Medicine.

ROBERT NEWTON, M. D.,
Professor of Operative Surgery and Surgical Diseases.

PAUL W. ALLEN, M. D.,
Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

WILLIAM H. BELILEY, M. D.,
Professor of Materials Medica and Therapeutics.

JAMES M. OMINS, M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

EDWIN FREEMAN, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy.

J. M. F. BROWN, M. D., LL. D.,
Professor of Physiology and Pathology.

J. MILTON SANDERS, M. D., LL. D.,
Professor of Chemistry.

H. D. GARRISON, M. D.,
Professor of Pharmacy.

FRANCIS C. M. M.,
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

JOHN H. FITCH, M. D.,
Demonstrator and Adjunct Professor of Anatomy.

F. RORITZER.

Fees for one full course of Lectures, \$100.

Matriculation Fee,

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Hospital Tickets,

For certificate of Scholarship, for which the holder may attend two or more courses of Lectures, or until he graduates, to be paid in advance.

Scholarships entitling the holder to keep a student in the College for ten years.

To keep one student in the College perpetually, \$1,000.

Students have access to all the hospitals in the city.

Board may be had for six or seven dollars a week.

Students arriving in the city will call at the office of Professor Comins, No.

100 East 26th street, near Fourth Avenue, or at the office, 221 East 26th street, where the will be assisted in procuring board.

Any further information may be obtained by addressing

ROBT. N. NEWTON, M. D.,
President Faculty.

Aug 12-18.

IMPORTERS and Jobbers of Bonnet Trimming and Velvet Ribbons, Bonnets, Satins, and Velvets, Cravats, Crapes, Ruffles, Flowers, Ornaments, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed, Shaker Hoods, &c.

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

August 25, 1870—6w.

FINE BULL FOR SALE

4 No. 1 Thoroughbred Young Bull—about 2 months old—his color red or white.

BEN. DESHIA.

July 14, 1870

Subscription to the Cynthian News \$2 a year, in advance.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

CLOTHING!

C. T. DELLING

ACCORDING to the great reductions in money, I am now prepared to sell my Goods, at the lowest CASH FIGURES ever offered in this market:

No. 1 black Cloth Coat's	\$25 to \$30

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